

# Royal Worcester Meat Scrap

Was made to make your hens lay more eggs. Feed it to them. You will find it works. They will like Royal Worcester Meat Scrap immensely—and it's good for them. It is clean, wholesome BEEF scrap.

Now while eggs are high is your time to profit. Be sure and demand Royal Worcester Meat Scrap For Sale by all Leading Grain Dealers.

## DOCTORS BACKWARD ON

### LIQUOR PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Norwich physicians have been backward in applying for renewals for state permits allowing them to secure alcohol for use in the practice of their profession. Local physicians are not the only ones who have failed to do so, however, as only about 75 per cent of the 187 Connecticut physicians to whom were granted permits last year have applied for renewals, according to Julius Stremlau, federal prohibition agent for Connecticut. This same percentage holds good among the doctors of Norwich.

Tuesday marked the close of the period for applications for renewals, and on Dec. 31 the 1920 permits will cease to be effective. Mr. Stremlau believes the failure of the physicians to apply for renewals is due to negligence and when they realize that they will be unable to prescribe medicines with alcohol content and

have the prescriptions honored they will hurry to file their related applications. If good reasons are given, the late ones will be granted permits, Mr. Stremlau said. As yet the director is unable to give figures, as his office and field staffs are engaged in detail work connected with the applications. He has, however, already issued several of the new permits to physicians and will continue to do so in order to avoid a late-month rush. Investigations are now being conducted by agents of the department to ascertain the character of some of the preparations turned out by applications for manufacturers' permits. Renewals of permits are made or permits issued to new applicants.

## MADE JUSTICE OF THE

Herbert Heywood, who is playing in The Bad Man at the Comedy theatre, is faced with the momentous question these days as to what career he shall follow. Heywood, who is now being conducted by agents of the department to ascertain the character of some of the preparations turned out by applications for manufacturers' permits. Renewals of permits are made or permits issued to new applicants.

Judge Heywood says that he is not well acquainted with the judiciary, socially or otherwise, but this will not prevent his entering war on the judicial next summer. For the new justice of the peace has taken his election to office in no previous year. If the "people" of Volun-town have put their trust in him, then they shall be rewarded. Accordingly, Judge Heywood is spending a considerable amount of time in the New York public library these days, learning the law in a very thorough and commendable manner.

Until Judge Heywood has completely mastered the intricacies of the Connecticut laws, he announces that he will continue in his role of the Mexican bandit in The Bad Man. After that—well, who can tell? The role of justice of the peace may prove more thrilling even than that of a Mexican bandit.

Middletown.—The mid-semester report of the scholastic standing at Wesleyan university, which was given out by Dean Frank H. Nicholson, shows vast improvement in the academic work.

## COLDS

"Pape's Cold Compound"  
Breaks any Cold  
in Few Hours

Instant Relief! Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up any cold. The very first dose opens clogged nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness. "Pape's Cold Compound" acts quick, sure, and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without resistance, tastes nice, contains no quinine. Insist upon Pape's!

## COLD AND HOLIDAY WEATHER IDEAL TIME TO BUY FURS

### Hart's Fur Shop

96 State Street New London, Conn.

Never was a Fur Coat, Scarf, or Muff  
MORE APPROPRIATE—  
MORE APPRECIATED—  
MORE USEFUL—  
Than at this time of year

With cold weather approaching and the Xmas Holidays not far distant, Furs of Hart's Fur Shop standard are furs that every woman in Norwich and vicinity should possess.

## SPECIAL LOW PRICES NOW PREVAILING THROUGHOUT — THE SHOP —

### BELGIAN HARE COATS

—Extra fine skins, black or taupe; handsomely lined..... \$85.00

### RUSSIAN MARMOT COATS

—Deep shawl collar, bell sleeves, Raccoon or self collars and cuffs; beautifully lined— \$135.00

### FRENCH SEAL COATS

—Squirrel collar and cuffs, 38 inches long; handsomely lined... \$195.00

### WOLF SCARFS, black or taupe..... \$15.00

### SIBERIAN SQUIRREL CHOKERS..... \$15.00

### HUDSON SEAL MUFFS \$15.00



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FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE  
ARE REASONS FOR YOUR TRADE

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New London, Conn.

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Hartford, Conn.

## AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

### TESTS DISPROVE OLD THEORY

#### THAT CHARRING STOPS DECAY

The old theory that charring the butts of fence posts and telephone poles preserves the woods has been disproved by a series of tests recently conducted by the forest products laboratory of the forest service, United States department of agriculture, on fences with charred and untreated posts of varied species. The charred posts proved in these tests to be even less durable than the untreated ones.

Theoretically, an area of charred wood around a post should prevent decay, because charcoal does not decay or encourage the growth of fungi. But the charred area around a post is not usually a solid covering. It is checked through in many places. If posts are seasoned and are charred, the charring does not reach to the bottom of the season checks which are always present. If green unchecked posts are charred, checks will open through the charred part as the wood seasons. In either case the uncharred center of the post is exposed to fungus infection and will decay as rapidly as untreated wood.

Charring deep enough to resist decay would undoubtedly weaken a post of ordinary size.

### LIME IMPROVES MOST

#### SOILS FOR CLOVER

Lime in some form improves most soils for bluegrass and white clover, and unless soils are already well supplied with lime it should be added at the rate of not less than 100 pounds per thousand square feet. The application should be made considerably in advance of a seeding time. Applications of lime to the soil near the greenhouse is suitable to use, the manure may be scattered over this and a disc run over it to work it into the surface to some extent. Then the ground may be plowed, limed and harrowed and a cultivator set to run deep in order to keep the soil stirred to bring it into a mellow, workable condition. This soil can then be taken to the greenhouse and placed on the beds or benches.

The greenhouse soil must have plenty of plant food and organic matter. The leaching of plant food in greenhouse soils is very little, there being comparatively no loss excepting the subsoil being of a very sandy nature. Therefore, plant food applied in the form of manure or commercial fertilizer will be available for a later crop, provided it is not all used on the crop for which it is applied.

### HOG-CHOLERA LOSS REDUCED

#### BY TEACHING USE OF SERUM

Losses by hog cholera have been materially reduced in Blount County, Ala., as a result of the work of the county agent in training farmers in various centers throughout the county to use the serum and apparatus developed by the department. Forty-nine cases of hog cholera have been marked from the county through cooperative work, with an estimated saving of \$4,000. In Blount County the department's representative taught eighteen men to vaccinate hogs. Six sets of instruments owned by the Blount County hog raisers were used in the demonstration, and a serum-distributing point was established in charge of a reliable veterinarian. More than 9,000 head of hogs were treated. In many cases it was found that sickness, other than cholera, was due to some incidental cause, such as bad feed, and balanced rations were advised. The county agent's work resulted in 32 farmers establishing plans to keep their hogs off the open range, and thus prevent the spread of many noxious weeds by the rooting of the animals, and prepared for future cultivation. Forty-four farmers in

the county were interested in stump removing, and about 2,000 acres of land was cleared in this movement. About 3 cords of dynamite was bought for the purpose largely on the cooperative plan.

### THE FEEDING VALUE

#### OF VELVET BEANS

The principal value of the velvet bean is for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops which can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the immediate Gulf coast. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is usual to sow the crop to grow until killed by frost, after which it is grazed through the winter, as the vines and leaves decay so slowly that they retain their palatability a long time. The matured beans are quite hard when dry, but are eaten well in the fall, or whenever they become slightly softened either by rains or by lying on damp soil. The yield of seed from a fair growth of vines is usually from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and much heavier yields are often secured. One hundred pounds of the pods will shell about 60 pounds, or one bushel of seed. They do not need to be shelled for feeding cattle and make an excellent grain feed for winter use. Experiments made at the Agricultural Experiment Station of Florida indicate that for feeding three pounds of the beans in the pods are worth more than one pound of cotton seed meal.

### PREPARING GREENHOUSE SOIL.

In preparing a soil which has never been used for greenhouse crops follow the same general plan of mixing manure and applying lime. If the type of soil near the greenhouse is suitable to use, the manure may be scattered over this and a disc run over it to work it into the surface to some extent. Then the ground may be plowed, limed and harrowed and a cultivator set to run deep in order to keep the soil stirred to bring it into a mellow, workable condition. This soil can then be taken to the greenhouse and placed on the beds or benches.

Some growers use a fairly complete commercial fertilizer in addition to the manure. For this purpose a fertilizer carrying 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid and at least 4 per cent potash is excellent. This may be applied at the rate of a ton to the acre, but it should not be applied before the manure and the lime have been worked into the surface of the soil gives very good results. It may be applied while the crop is growing.

A quick acting commercial fertilizer like nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia is often used, but in such cases it must be applied lightly and with care not to have it come in contact with the foliage. It may be applied in the dry form and water added by spraying to carry it into the soil, and it may be dissolved and applied by sprinkling the water on the soil near the plants to be treated.

New Haven.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed with the clerk of the United States court by Henry J. Doerr, an automobile dealer of 1,445 South Main street, Waterbury. According to the schedule which accompanied the petition, the liabilities total \$12,312.88, while the assets amount to \$2,822.06.

## R. I. RED PULLET IS

### FIRST WITH PERFECT SCORE

In the 10th week of the tenth laying contest conducted at Storrs the hens laid a total of 1411 eggs or a yield of a little over twenty per cent. This is some increase over the production for the preceding week but is approximately 140 eggs less than the management had expected. Its estimate having been based on the air year average for this period. A pen of Rhode Island Red entered by Old Town Farm from Waterbury, N. H. was in first place for the week with a yield of 40 eggs. Two New York state pens tied for second place with 38 eggs each. These were Barred Rocks owned by W. H. B. Kent from Canaanville, and White Leghorns owned by A. P. Robinson from Calverton. H. S. Bickford's pen of Red from Groveland, N. H., and Charles H. Landon of the same breed from Southboro, Mass., tied for third place with 33 eggs each.

Rhode Island Red pullet No. 203 from Hudson, Mass. was the bird in the entire lot to make a perfect weekly score of seven eggs. White Leghorn pullet No. 721 from Calverton, N. Y., laid last week the largest egg since the contest started. It weighed nearly four ounces. Whenever the conditions are unfavorable for egg production, as they were during the greater part of November, on account of continued cloudy and rainy weather, it then becomes all the more important to see that the birds are properly fed. Thus it is sometimes necessary to give the hens two or three extra feeds on cold cloudy days, not much at a time but just enough to keep them stirring around. This procedure serves two purposes: It keeps the birds off the roosts and keeps them busy and exercising. Furthermore the often little is stirred up and turned over the better it serves its purpose. Litter must be light and dry. The moment it becomes soapy and heavy and packed down on account of damp weather and too little exercise on the part of the hens, then it is entirely the health of the hens.

The four leading pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

**Plymouth Rocks**  
W. H. B. Kent (Barred) Canaanville, N. H. 110  
E. R. Pember (White) Kingston, R. I. 89  
James F. MacDonald (White) East Pembroke, Mass. 82  
Rock Rose Farm (Barred) Katoanah, N. Y. 65

**Rhode Island Red's**  
Old Town Farm, Peterboro, N. H. 197  
F. H. Sampson, Springfield, Mass. 145  
H. S. Bickford, Groveland, N. H. 140  
Blaccrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 119

**White Leghorns**  
R. A. Ballard, Cheviot Hill, Pa. 141  
Mount Hope Farm, Williamstown, Mass. 126  
L. E. Ingham, Cooperstown, N. Y. 125  
Meadowdale Farm, Cedarhurst, L. I. 129

**Other Varieties**  
Obed G. Knight (White Wyandotte) Bridgeport, R. I. 218  
Charles J. Dismant (White Wyandotte) New Britain, Conn. 125  
H. P. Cloyes (Buff Wyandotte) Silver Lake, Conn. 64  
A. E. Hampton (Black Leghorns) Pittsford, N. Y. 45

## CONNECTICUT ONE OF STATES

### WHICH HAVE PARK SYSTEMS

State parks, which are to form the principal topic of discussion at the national conference called by Governor Harding, co-operative with the secretary of the interior, to meet in Des Moines, Iowa, January 10, 11 and 12, already have been established in nineteen states according to information compiled by the national park service for the use of the meetings.

Six states have set aside forest reserves and game refuges which are equivalent to parks in that they are preserved from

## exploitation by private interests and are

used as recreation areas, according to the information. Seventeen states have not established any parks, while information as to the other six states has not been obtainable.

More states east of the Mississippi, the information reveals, have created parks than have states west of the great river, the official list showing that state parks now exist in California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin. The states having forest reserves and game refuges but no parks are Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Tennessee and Utah. Of those without such regions, Maine and Virginia have in contemplation the establishment of state parks while Florida has a unique and beautiful spot owned by the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs and dedicated to the preservation of the royal palms.

The information obtained from the states probably has progressed further than the other states toward an adequate park system, which was the reason Secretary Payne suggested that the national conference be held in that state. While Iowa's park area is exceeded by that of other states, no other state has such complete plans as Iowa, where a state-wide survey has been made and plans formulated for providing parks so that every resident some day will have a great free out-of-door playground within a few minutes' ride of him. The lakes of the state especially are being preserved.

Connecticut has a comprehensive park system, containing twenty-two parks, one of 2,000 acres. New York has a large number of state parks and reservations, the Adirondack park, of 3,115,554 acres being the largest in the United States.

## VOICING FOR NORWICH

### IS UNDER DISCUSSION

The interested group on housing and the housing committee of the chamber of commerce held a conference in the office of the chamber Monday night. Chairman W. H. Crutcher of the committee presided. The committee desired to hear any suggestions that might be offered so that when making up its program of activities, the committee would have the benefit of the opinions of other interested members of the chamber who were interested, as indicated by the suggestion cards used during the recent campaign.

Norwich is lacking in the number of necessary houses, in common with other communities, the estimates ranging from fifty to three hundred new houses as being adequate to meet the local demand. The high cost of materials and labor, as well as the scarcity of both, during war time, the lack of construction to take care of second mortgages at reasonable rates—the questionable method prevailing of equitable taxation, were plus of the situation discussed at the meeting. There is also another phase which is seldom brought to the fore and that is, the effect of prohibition on the housing situation.

Recently the Boston chamber of commerce made a survey of the housing shortage in the city of Boston and discovered approximately 3,000 vacant tenements in the poorest sections of the city. These were formerly occupied by those whose earnings for the most part were spent in the saloons. Now these people have moved into houses with more modern conveniences, such as bath, etc., and the landlords of the tenements find themselves with undesirable tenants, on whom they have no control. The housing committee will meet again in the near future at which time a plan of procedure will be discussed.

Attention is called to all interested in housing to the eighth annual conference on housing to be held in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 9, 10, 11.

Bridgeport.—Up to date the Bridgeport city court has imposed fines amounting to more than \$5,000 upon liquor law violators.

## CLINICS IN CITIES IN

### FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

In developing a preventive system for fighting tuberculosis, the state tuberculosis commission has established more than 20 clinics in different cities and towns of the state.

The commission aims to reach cases of the disease at an earlier stage than is possible through a sanatorium treatment and has intensified the warfare by sending tuberculosis nurses into the tenements, factories and schools aimed by establishing free tuberculosis clinics where no one exists. In these cases which are discovered by the nurses can be diagnosed and referred to a local physician for treatment.

The superintendents of the five state tuberculosis sanatoriums have been assigned by the commission to conduct the clinics, some of them at stated periods and others when the occasion arises. Dr. William E. Stockwell, superintendent at the Hartford sanatorium, has held clinics in New Britain and Bristol, and is arranging to go to Rockville, Torrington and South Manchester on similar missions. Dr. C. E. Gilson, superintendent at the Meriden sanatorium, has conducted clinics in that city, Middletown, Naugatuck, Waterbury and Southington. Dr. Hugh J. Campbell, superintendent of the Norwich sanatorium, has held clinics in this city, New London, Putnam, Willimantic, Danielson, Jewett City and Plainfield, while Dr. Edward J. Lynch, superintendent at Bridgeport, South Norwalk, Stamford, Derby, Ansonia, Milford, Plainfield and Stratford.

Dr. John F. O'Brien, superintendent of the Seaside, the new children's sanatorium at Crescent Beach, for bone tuberculosis, has held consultations and examinations of juvenile cases in various parts of the state.

The expenses of the clinics are not largely from the Christmas fund, which is raised annually, although the superintendents' salaries are paid by the state. The campaign to raise \$100,000 in the campaign for the coming month has been undertaken by the commission and, unless it succeeds, the clinics cannot be financed. The campaign has been marked. For instance, in Stratford the other day a tuberculosis nurse presented 22 suspected cases to Dr. Lynch for examination, and in Southington a few days ago 13 were presented to Dr. Gilson.

## NORWICH STANDS SEVENTH

### IN SURVEY IN STATE

New Haven, with a score of 441, leads the towns of the state in the number and efficiency of the measures they have taken to control venereal diseases. Hartford, with a score of 379, is second, Bridgeport, with 363, third, New London 349, New Britain 308, Waterbury 248, Norwich 141, Meriden 125, Ansonia 123, Greenwich 121, New Britain 118, Bristol 111, Danbury 102, Torrington 98, and Manchester 97. Boston made 561, Providence 421, Burlington 477, Manchester 525 and Portland 356.

These ratings are disclosed in a recent survey made by the U. S. public health service of the 444 larger cities of the country. The scores are based upon a possible 1,000 points. The data obtained were in answer to approximately 300 questions regarding medical, legal, educational and general co-operative measures in force in these communities on Feb. 1, 1920.

Authorities testing the report call attention to the fact that the grades by no means indicate the amount of venereal disease existing in these various cities. Some cities may be graded high because they have taken so many vigorous measures for combating them, while some small cities may be graded low because it has seemed unnecessary to them to establish clinics and adopt the other measures for which high grades are awarded.

Portland, Ore., with a grade of 715, made the best showing. Six other cities, grading over 700 are Salt Lake City, Grand Rapids, Des Moines, Tacoma, San Francisco and Spokane. Of the ten cities graded as having 500,000 or more inhabitants, Detroit leads with a score of 494, Los Angeles is second with 478 and New York third with 427. St. Louis scored 417, Baltimore 414, Chicago 408, Philadelphia 377, Boston 361 and Pittsburgh 351. Washington scored 344 points.

The public health service announces that another survey will be made of the same cities early in 1921.

## Criminal Cases at Rockville.

At the Tolland county superior court session in Rockville beginning Tuesday, the criminal list consists of the following cases: State vs. William V. Seawick, breaking and entering; state vs. John Kersevic, aggravated assault; state vs. Philip Dean, carnal abuse of minor female child; state vs. Andrew M. Andrusky, taxation of costs; state vs. Antoni Hopowicz, taxation of costs; state vs. Sylvester Ballard, taxation of costs; state vs. Bessie Crowe, taxation of costs.

## Ocean Beach Dike Needs Repairs.

The dike at Ocean Beach is in need of repairs. The recent storm, which was accompanied by an unusually high tide, broke portions of the dike so that the water flowed onto the lawns, on which numerous cottages stand. In some places there were two feet of water in the cellars and basements of the cottages for a time.

## FIX STOMACH RIGHT UP

"Pape's Diapiesin" at once  
ends Indigestion, Gases,  
Sourness, Acidity

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or rise after undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion, heartburn or headache, from acidity, just eat a tablet of Pape's Diapiesin and the stomach distress is gone.

Millions of people know the magic of Pape's Diapiesin as an antidote. They know that indigestion and disordered stomachs are needless. The relief comes quickly, no disappointment, and they cost so little too.

## Young People Wanted at Once—

for Important Positions  
in Civil Service, Court  
Reporting, Commercial  
Teaching and Business

Long years of experience are no longer necessary for the acquirement of specialized knowledge that will enable young men and women—future executives in the business world—to secure and hold bigger, better, higher-salaried positions.

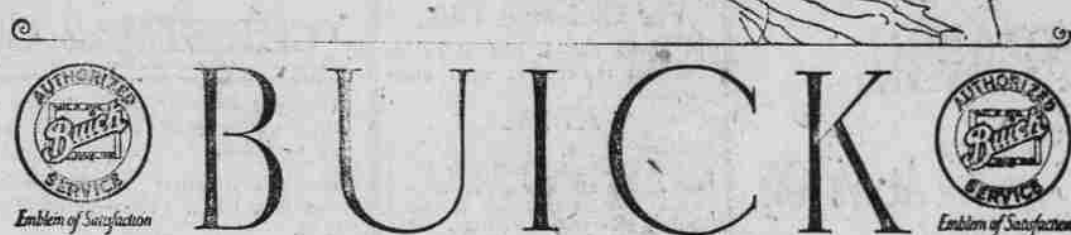
The stories of success achieved by young people equipped with Norwich Commercial School training in all lines of business should inspire YOU to equal effort, and place your earning power on an equal scale with those who have already aspired to reach the bigger things that better business training holds forth.

If you are seeking success—if you want to get ahead—don't delay. Write today for a copy of our booklet "Getting Ahead"—it tells how to put your name on the payroll to stay—it tells how others are winning success and how you can do likewise. Even in these times the demand for our graduates exceeds the supply—Don't wait—Let us help you.

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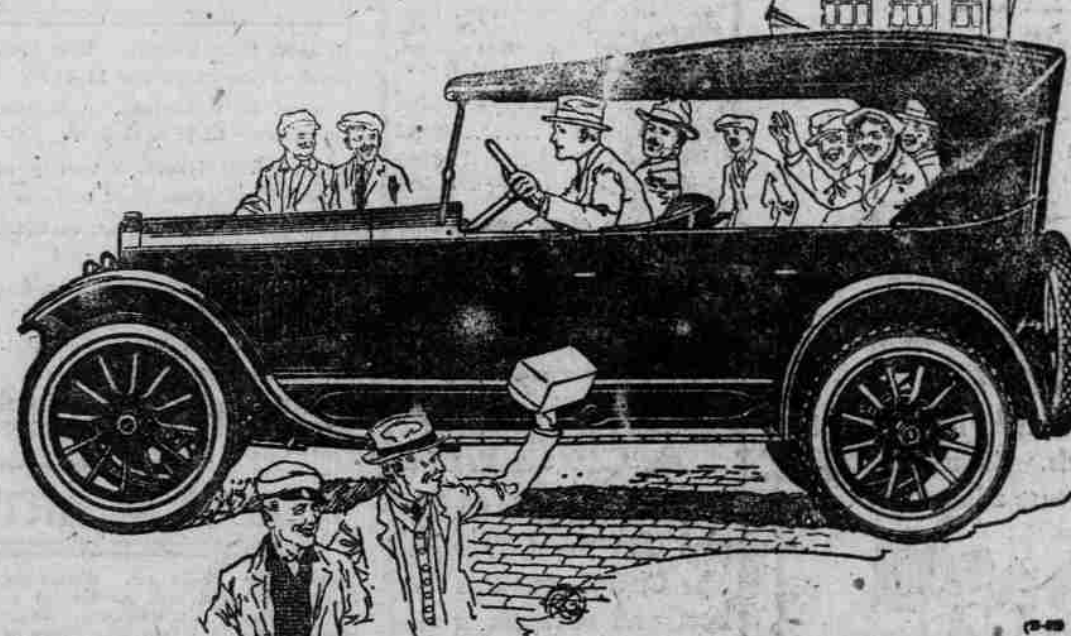
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